

GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Cytochemistry of nucleoli and residual chromosomes. TSitologiya
2 no.2:186-193 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Gruppya biokhimii kletochnykh struktur Instituta morfologii
zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskva.
(CHROMOSOMES) (CELLS)

GEORGIYEV, G.P.; STRUCHKOV, V.A.

Polymerization degree of desoxyribonucleic acid of animal
origin. Biofizika 5 no. 6:745-748 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR,
Moskva i Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID)

GEORGIEV, G.P.; MANT'YEV, V.L.

Isolation of cell nuclei by the phenol method and their characteristics. Biokhimiia 25 no.1:143-150 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(NUCLEOPROTEINS chem.)

(PHENOLS chem.)

GEORGIYEV, G.P.; YERMOLAYEVA, L.P.; ZBARSKIY, I.B.

Quantitative interrelationship between protein and nucleoprotein fractions in cell nuclei of various tissues. Biokhimiia 25 no.2: 318-322 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(PROTEINS IN THE BODY) (CELL NUCLEI)

SAVARINA, O.P.; GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Ribonucleoprotein granules of nuclear sap (isolation and some properties). Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.3:694-697 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova
Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.
(NUCLEOPROTEINS) (CELL NUCLEI)

GEORGYEV, G. P.

GEORGYEV, G. P. (USSR)

"Characteristics of the Ribonucleic Acids of Nuclear
Structures and the Role of the Nucleus in the Synthesis
of Ribonucleic Acid."

Report presented to the 5th International Biochemical Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

GEORGIYEV, G.P.; SAMARINA, O.P.

Metabolic activity of the components of nuclear saps. Biokhimiia
26 no.3:454-61 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(CELL NUCLEI) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)

. GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Ribonucleic acid in the chromosomal-nucleolar apparatus.
Biokhimiia 26 no.6:1095-1107 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of
the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS)
(CELL NUCLEI)

GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Isolation and characteristics of ribonucleic acid of the chromosome-nucleolar apparatus. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.2:458-461 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.
(Nucleic acids) (Cell nuclei)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Structure of the cell nucleus; comparison of cytochemical and electron microscopic data. Tsitologiya 4, no.6:605-616 K-D'62

1. Laboratoriya biokhimi i kletochnykh struktur Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskva.

GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Role of the nucleus in the synthesis of low-polymeric ribonucleic acid (S-RNA). Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.1:211-214 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.
(Cell nuclei) (Nucleic acids)

ODINTSOVA, M.S. Primali uchastiye: MALKOVA, M.G.; KOSAREVA, Ye.A.
BASS, I.A. [translator]; BEKINA, R.M. [translator]; GVOZDEV, V.A.
[translator]; GEORGIYEV, G.P. [translator]; GUMILEVSKAYA, N.A.
[translator]; KUVAYEVA, Ye.B. [translator]; MIL'MAN, L.S.
[translator]; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.S. [translator]; MOSOLOVA, I.M.
[translator]; PINUS, Ye.A. [translator]; SAL'KOVA, Ye.P.
[translator]; SAMARINA, O.P. [translator]; CHENTSOV, Yu.S.
[translator]; VETROVA, I.B., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Functional biochemistry of cell structures; symposium 2]
Funktsional'naya biokhimiya kletochnykh struktur; simpozium II.
1962. 314 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. International Congress of Biochemistry. 5th, Moscow, 1961.
(BIOCHEMISTRY—CONGRESSES)

GEORGIYEV, G.P. (Moskva)

Ribonucleotides of the cell nucleus. Usp.sovr.biol. 54 no.3:285-
308 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (CELL NUCLEI)

GEORGIYEV, G. P.

Dissertation defended in the Institute of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh for the academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences:

"Ribonuclueoproteins of the Cellular Nuclues." 1462

Vestnik akad Nauk No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

GEORGIYEV, G.P.; MANT'YEVA, V.L.

Presence of ribonucleic acid of the AU type in the chromosomenucleolar apparatus. Vop.med.khim. 8 no.1:93-94 Ja-F '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR, Moskva.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS)

(CHROMOSOMES)

GEORGIYEV, G.P.; CHENTSOV, Yu.S.

Ultrastructures of the nucleus on the basis of electron
microscopy of isolated nuclei subjected to extraction by
salts. Biofizika 8 no.1:50-57 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni Severtsova AN SSSR,
Moskva.

GEORGIV, G.I.; LEINCH, V.I.

Metabolic heterogeneity of messenger RNA from Ehrlich ascitic cancer cells. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.2:78-80, 1963.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut morfologi zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR i Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

LERMAN, M.I.; MANT'YEVA, V.L.; GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Biosynthesis of ribosome ribonucleic acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 152
no.3:744-747 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR
i Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Belozerskim.

*

GEORGIYEV, G. P.

"The Patterns of RNA Fractions Synthesized in the Nucleolo-Chromosomal Apparatus of Animal Cells."

report submitted for 6th Intl Biochemistry Cong, New York City, 26 Jul-1 Aug 1964.

GEORGIEV, G.P., doktor biolog. nauk

Biosynthesis of nucleic acids, Priroda 54, no.5:32-36

(MIRA 18:5)

GEORGIYEV, G.P. (Moskva)

Messenger ribonucleic acid in animal tissues. Usp. sovr.biol. 57
no.1:11-29 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:5)

LERMAN, M.I.; MANT'YEVA, V.L.; GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Biosynthesis of ribosomal RNA in the nucleolus (nucleonemal)
apparatus of the the cell). Biokhimiia 29 no. 5:514-528 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR i Institut
morfologii zhivotnykh imeni Severtsova AN SSSR, Moskva.

GEORGIEV, G.P., doktor biol. nauk; KISELEV, L.I., kand. biol.
nauk; KISUNYANTS, I.L., akademik; ENGELGARDT, V.A.,
akademik; CHERNOV, A.G.; NIKOLAYEV, V.N., red.

[Problems of molecular biology Problemy molekuliarnoi
biologii. Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 63 p. (Novoe v zhizni,
nauke, tekhnike. VIII Seriya: Biologiya i medicina, no.10)
(MIRA 18:6)

SAMARINA, O.P.; ASRIYAN, I.B.; GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Isolation of nuclear nucleoproteins containing messenger ribonucleic acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 263 no.6:1510-1513 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut molekulyarnoy biologii AN SSSR. Submitted November 13, 1964.

SAMARINA, O.P.; LERMAN, M.I.; TUMANYAN, V.D.; ANAN'YEVA, L.S.; GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Characteristics of chromosomal informational RNA. Biokhimiia
30 no.4:880-893 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN
SSSR, Moskva.

TEREKH, V.V.; LERMAN, M.I.; GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Interrelationship between synthesis and transfer of RNA in a cell. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.1:208-211 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut molekulyarnoy biologii AN SSSR i Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR. Submitted October 13, 1964.

GEORGIV, G. S.

Country: Bulgaria

Category: Forestry, Forest Cultures.

Orig. Jour: Sel Zhur-Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No. 20162

Author: Georgiyev, Georgi, St.

Title: Methods of Setting Up Oak Field Shelter Forests
Delta in Dobrudja

Orig. Pub: Byul. nauchno-proizv. Dobrudza,
nauchno-izsled. in-5, 1957, No.1, 25-28

Abstract: The results of applying oak hill plantings according to F.D. Lyssenko's method are examined. Recommendations are given on agrotechny of the cultures. The most successful growth of oak in the hills was seen when intercropped with corn; the worst results were gotten when oats were sown.

CARD: 1/1

CATEGORY: Forestry, Forest Cultures

ABS. JOUR: Sel Zhur-Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No. 20158

Author: Georgiyev, G.S.

Instit.: Moscow Agric. Acad. imeni K.A. Timiryazev

Title: Comparative Growth Studies of English, Austrian, Red and Durmast Oaks Growing at Dobrudja (Bulgaria)

Orig. Pub.: Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K.A. Timiryazeva, 1957, vyp. 29, 325-331

Abstract: Experimental oak plantings made in Bulgarian on-leached Chernozems of the territory of Dobrudja Agricultural Institute during 1951. The ground germination of acorns from the English and Austrian oaks totaled 76 and 70%, from red oak 53 and from Durmast oak 40%. A similar consecutive series was also observed in the rate of growth in height. At the age of 5 years the average height of the oaks was 137 cm in the English, 115 in the Austrian, 121 in the red and 92 in the Durmast oaks.

CARD: 1/3

1. INTRODUCTION

ABS. JOUR. : 286 (1961-62) (1962), No. 5, 1962, No. 20158

1. INTRODUCTION
2. MATERIALS
3. RESULTS

4. CONCLUSIONS

horizon up to 70 cm. Of these 65-75% occupy the top soil layer to a depth of 35 cm. In side root mass the first place is taken by the English oak, then the red and Austrian oaks. It is suggested that in the eastern part of Dobrudja in the forest belts English oak be raised and on a limited scale the Austrian oak. In the western part of Dobrudja red and Burmat oaks can be widely used on northern and north-eastern slopes. --I.S. Matyuk

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GEORGIY W, G.V. [deceased]

Relationship between slow (stress rhythm) and impulse activity
in the electrocorticogram of rabbits. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat.
16 no. 1:7(-8) Ja-F '66 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Kafedra fiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova. Submitted
October 19, 1964.

GEORGIYEV, Isay, prof.; KIROV, Nikola, starshiy assistant

Ensilage of fish waste and substandard fish. Zhivotnovodstvo
23 no.5:95-96 My '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Bolgarskiy zootekhnicheskiy fakul'tet.
(Ensilage) (Fishery products as feed)

GEORGIYEV, I. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Combination of water races and the dissipation of energy in the water overflow at pressure water conduits of hydroelectric station reservoirs." Leningrad, 1960. 18 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad Polytechnic Inst im M. I. Kalinin); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 152)

GEORGIYEV, I. N., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the process
(the picking of cotton from the bush)
of ~~cotton picking~~ by the vibropneumatic method." Mos, 1957.

20 pp (Min of Agriculture USSR, Mos Inst of Mechanization and
Electrification of Agriculture), 120 copies (KL, 2-58, 113)

GEORGIYEV, K.D.

Using a temperature indicating device for the control of autoclave
operation. Kons. i ov.prom. 12 no.7:44 J1 '57. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Yessentukakiy konservnyy zavod.
(Food, Canned--Sterilization)

VIASENKO, B.; GEORGIYEV, K. D.

State standards for canned stewed meat should be reconsidered.
Mias.ind.SSSR 31 no.5:31-32 '50. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Yessentukskiy konservnyy zavod (for Georgiyev).
(Meat, Canned--Standards)

GEORGIYEV, Kh. D. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) ~~XXXXXXXX~~ "Catalytic Transformations of Individual Alkylaromatic Hydrocarbons in the Presence of an Aluminosilicate Catalyst." Mos, 1957. 8 pp 22 cm. *Chemistry Faculty*
(Mos State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov), 100 copies (KL, 3 17-57, 94)

- 91 -

AUTHORS: Kazanskiy, B. A., Academician
and Georgiyev, Kh. D.

26-1-23/44

TITLE: Dealkylation of Alkyl-Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Their Derivatives in
the Presence of an Aluminum-Silicate Catalyst (Dezalkilirovaniye
alkilaromaticheskikh uglevodorodov i ikh proizvodnykh v prisutstvi
alyumosilikatnogo katalizatora).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 1, pp. 85-88 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In a historical survey of publications the authors state that from
the hitherto published works no comparable data may be obtained, as,
among other things, different catalysts were used. The dealkylation
of cumene proceeds in the most simple manner and yields benzene and
propylene. Such reactions were interpreted as an electrophile decom-
position of alkyls by the proton of the catalyst which has an acid na-
ture. It is assumed that a carbon ion temporarily develops for a short
time. This carbon ion rapidly gives the proton back to the catalyst.
It was assumed that alkyls with a tertialy C-atom can most easily form
the carbon ion with an electron-sextet on this atom. The depth adn the
speed of the dealkylation change, when an aromatic compound is treated
in the above-mentioned manner and when this compound possesses a sub-
stituent, more solidly bound to the benzene nucleus, with clearly

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Dealkylation of Alkyl-Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Their Derivatives 20-1-23/44
in the Presence of an Aluminum-Silicate-Catalyst.

marked electron-giving or electron-receiving properties and which is correspondingly orientated toward the first substituent. When the dealkylation actually proceeds according to an ionic mechanism, a connection is to be assumed to exist between the above-mentioned change and the modification of the electronic density of the benzene nucleus, as a whole, and with the electronic redistribution according to the nature and the orientation of the second substituent. The authors considered it timely to carry out a more systematic investigation of several alkylaromatic hydrocarbons, together with derivatives, with one and the same catalyst and under comparable conditions with regard to their speed of dealkylation. Table 1 shows the eleven substances selected for this purpose. The quartz tubes with one of these substances respectively were exposed to a temperature of from 370 to 490°C in an electric furnace with a thermoregulator. The test results were worked on according to the equation by Frost for monomolecular, heterogeneous reactions in a passage system, when these reactions are hindered by transformation products. The apparent constants of reaction speed were calculated and the apparent activation energies were determined from them on a graphical way (table 2). In the calculation of the energies the very high value of the ethyl-benzene-dealkylation is sur-

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prising. This is apparently due to the fact that the reaction not only took place as a catalytic but partly also as a thermal process. The structure of the alkyl group exerts a strong influence on the speed of dealkylation of monoalkylbenzenes which have a $C_3H_7 \cdot C_6H_5$ and $C_4H_9 \cdot C_6H_5$ structure. The substituents CH_3 and Cl , which themselves do not participate in the dealkylation reaction, exert a visible influence on the value of the activation energy. According to the authors the obtained results are a proof more in favor of the ionic mechanism of the catalytic dealkylation of alkylbenzene and some of their derivatives. There are 2 tables and 10 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova).

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Georgiyev, Kh. D., Kazanskiy, B. A.

SOV/62-59-3-16/37

TITLE:

Dealkylation of Alkylaromatic Hydrocarbons and Their Derivatives in the Presence of an Aluminosilicate Catalyst (Dezalkilirovaniye alkilaromaticheskikh uglevodorodov i ikh proizvodnykh v prisutstvii aluminosilikatnogo katalizatora). Communication 1. Kinetics of Monoalkylbenzenes Dealkylation (Soobshcheniye 1. Kinetika dezalkilirovaniya monoalkilbenzolv)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 3, pp 491-498 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the dealkylation of 6 monoalkylbenzenes, such as ethyl-, n-propyl-, isopropyl- n-butyl-, secondary butyl-, and tertiary butylbenzene on an aluminosilicate catalyst was investigated. The investigation was performed according to the kinetic method and under conditions comparable for all 6 hydrocarbons. The experiments were carried out in the temperature range of 330-490° (for ethylbenzene of 490-550°) and at different time of contact between the reacting substances and the catalyst. It was found that the principal reaction in all experiments was the separation of the alkyl

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Kinetics of Monoalkylbenzenes Dealkylation

group from the benzene ring, benzene and an olefin corresponding to the alkyl group being formed. In addition to the principal reaction of dealkylation also side reactions take place such as redistribution of hydrogen, polymerization, and isomerization. They occur to a small extent only and concern merely the gaseous cracking products of monoalkyl benzenes. The liquid cracking product of the hydrocarbons investigated - benzene - is extremely stable under the given conditions and does not undergo any further changes. This fact facilitates the investigation of the cracking kinetics of monoalkylbenzenes, which is well defined by the equation of Frost (Refs 2,3). On the basis of the data obtained at different temperatures and volume rates apparent rate constants of dealkylation and, therefore, the apparent energies of activation were computed (Table 1). It was found that the depth and rate of cracking is considerably influenced by the length and structure of the side chain. This confirms the ionic character of the dealkylation of benzene homologues on silica-alumina catalysts. The catalytic transformations of monoalkylbenzenes in the presence of aluminosilicates differ both

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Kinetics of Monoalkylbenzenes Dealkylation

by the cracking products and the mechanism from the thermal
transformations of these hydrocarbons. The values of the
energy of activation indicate the different mechanism as well.
There are 3 figures, 6 tables, and 13 references, 6 of which
are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1957

Card 3/3

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Georgiyev, Kh. D., Kazanskiy, B. A. SOV/62-59-3-17/37

TITLE:

Dealkylation of Alkylaromatic Hydrocarbons and Their Derivatives in the Presence of Aluminosilicate Catalyst (Dezalkilirovaniye alkilaromaticeskikh uglevodorodov i ikh proizvodnykh v prisutstviy aluminosilikatnogo katalizatora). Communication 2. Kinetics of Dialkylbenzenes Dealkylation (Sobshcheniye 2. Kinetika dezalkilirovaniya dialkilbenzolov)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 3, pp 499-506 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It is known from publications (Refs 1-5) that during cracking of the cymenes the principal reaction is the separation of the isopropyl group, toluene and propylene being formed herein. It was found that the depth of dealkylation under otherwise equal conditions depends on the position of the methyl group with respect to the isopropyl group. The influence of the position of the second substituent in the benzene nucleus upon the depth of dealkylation of cymenes was determined only qualitatively and by a few experiments. For this reason the behavior of 3 isomeric cymenes during catalytic cracking on the synthetic aluminosilicate catalyst was investigated.

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Dealkylation of Alkylaromatic Hydrocarbons and Their Derivatives in the Presence of Aluminosilicate Catalyst. Communication 2.
Kinetics of Dialkylbenzenes Dealkylation

In studying the contact-transformations of o-, m-, and p-cymenes it was seen under given conditions that the principal reaction was the separation of the isopropyl group, toluene and propylene being formed. The absence of cumene and benzene indicates that the methyl group is not separated during the cracking of cymenes. In addition to the principal reaction also side reactions take place such as redistribution of hydrogen, polymerization and isomerization. But as well as in the case of monoalkylbenzenes their significance is small and concerns only the separated isopropyl group. Toluene remains practically unchanged and may be regarded as an end product of the cracking of cymenes. The kinetics of dealkylation is well defined by the equation of Frost (Refs 8,9). On the basis of the data obtained at different temperatures and time of contact between the reacting substances and the catalyst the apparent rate constants of dealkylation and, therefrom, the apparent energies of activation were computed (Table 1). For comparison also the data regarding the dealkylation of isopropylbenzene are given (also Fig 1). The different effect

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of the methyl group on the rate of separation of the isopropyl group according to the position of both groups suggests an ionic mechanism of the cracking of hydrocarbons in the presence of aluminosilicate catalysts. The p-diisopropylbenzene was first investigated during catalytic cracking. The experiments have shown that there not only benzene but also cumene is formed (Table 2). As may be seen from the table the quantity of cumene at 410° is considerably higher than that of benzene. At temperature increase of up to 490° the quantity of unreacted p-diisopropylbenzene as well as the quantity of cumene decreases and the quantity of benzene increases. Apparently this reaction proceeds according to the type of the consecutive reactions, the cumene being formed as an intermediate compound. It is dealkylated to benzene while it is still in the zone of reaction. This reaction, however, requires a more intense investigation. There are 4 figures, 8 tables, and 18 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

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Dealkylation of Alkylaromatic Hydrocarbons and Their Derivatives in the Presence of Aluminosilicate Catalyst. Communication 2. Kinetics of Dialkylbenzenes Dealkylation SOV/62-59-3-17/37

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1957

Card 4/4

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Georgiyev, Kh. D., Kazanskiy, B. A.

SOV/62-59-4-21/42

TITLE:

Dealkylation of Alkylaromatic Hydrocarbons and Their Derivatives in the Presence of the Aluminum Silicate Catalyst (Dezalkilirovaniye alkilaromaticeskikh uglevodorodov i ikh proizvodnykh v prisutstvi alyumosilikatnogo katalizatora). Communication 3. Dealkylation Kinetics of o- and p-Chlorocumenes (Soobshcheniye 3. Kinetika dezalkilirovaniya o- i p-khlorkumolov)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 4, pp 699-704 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper o- and p-chlorocumenes were catalytically dealkylated. The investigations were carried out by the kinetic method on a device with continuous flow under comparable conditions: volume of the catalyst 10 ml, temperatures: 370, 410, 450, and 490°, reaction rate: 0.80, 1.60, 3.12 h⁻¹. It was found that in connection with the cracking of o- and p-chlorocumenes under assumed conditions a separation of the isopropyl group in form of propylene takes place under simultaneous formation of chlorobenzene. In the analysis of the catalysate and crack gases no products were found indicating the

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separation of the chlorine atom. In this connection also secondary reactions take place, to a limited extent, which however, refer to the separated isopropyl group (propylene) only. Chlorobenzene remains practically unchanged so that it may be considered as the final product of chlorocumene dealkylation. The dealkylation kinetics of o- and p-chlorocumenes are well described by the Frost equation (Refs 6 and 7). Apparent rate constants and apparent activation energies are shown in table 1. Figure 1 shows the kinetics of cracking. On account of the experimental data found the mechanism of the dealkylation of chlorocumenes appears to be similar to that of mono- and dialkylbenzenes. The chlorocumene mixture was synthesized by means of condensation of isopropyl alcohol with chlorobenzene in the presence of aluminum chloride (Ref 8). The mixture was fractionated in vacuum. The results of the distillation are shown in table 2, the distillation curve is shown in figure 2. Figure 3 shows the distillation curve of the catalysate of the experiment with o-chlorocumene at 490°, reaction rate 1.60 h⁻¹. Table 3 shows the

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Dealkylation of Alkylaromatic Hydrocarbons and Their SOV/62-59-4-21/42
Derivatives in the Presence of the Aluminum Silicate Catalyst.

Communication 3. Dealkylation Kinetics of o- and p-Chlorocumenes

results of the distillation according to fractions. Tables 4 and 5 show the compositions of the crack gases and tables 6 and 7 the yields in the products of cracking and data on their transitions. The kinetic characteristics computed by the Frost equation are shown in tables 8 and 9. There are 3 figures, 9 tables, and 10 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1957

Card 3/3

ZAKHVATKIN, V.K.; KULIMIN, S.G.; GEORGIYEV, K.T.; VASILINOV, I.K.

Increasing the output of flotation equipment at Bulgarian
ore dressing plants. TSvet. met. 38 no.9:18-25 S '65.
(MIRA 18:18)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 247 (USSR) 15-57-7-10317D

AUTHOR: Georgiyev, K. V.

TITLE: Rock Slides and Soil Slides Caused by Mining Operations
and Basic Principles for Protecting Structures in the
Dimitrov Brown Coal Basin--Bulgaria (Sdvizheniye
gornykh porod i zemnoy poverkhnosti pod vliyaniyem
gornykh razrabotok i osnovnyye polozheniya pravil
okhrany sooruzheniy dlya Dimitrovskogo burougol'nogo
basseyna-Bolgariya)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences,
presented to the Moscow Mining Institute* (Mosk. gorn.
in-t), Moscow, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. gorn. in-t. (Moscow Mining Institute)
Card 1/1

* (Moscow Mining Institute and Institute of Geology, Moscow, U.S.S.R.)

GEORGIYEV, L.; MANDL, M.; SKALA, I.

Instrument for measuring the viscosity of slags. Zav.lab. 26
no.3:358-360 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii, Praga.
(Slag) (Viscosimeter)

GEORGIYEV, M., Engr-Col.

GEORGIYEV, M.-

Listed as author of article, "The Combat Use of Flame Throwers by
US Infantry Armies," published in Voyenny Vestnik, No 7, 1953.
(Voyenny Vestnik, No 17, Dec 53)

SO: SUM 152, 25 June 1954

GEORGIYEV, M.

~~_____~~
American mine detector. Voen.-inzh. zhur. 101 no. 4:47 Ap '57.
(United States--Mines, Military) (MLRA 10:6)

12-12-57 Y 11 11
GEOBGIIYEV, M., polkovnik.

Amphibious vehicle. Voen.-insh. shur. 101 no.11:45-46 N '57..
(France--Vehicles, Amphibious) (MIRA 10:11)

GEORGIYEV, M.

American cableways. Voen.-inzh.zhur. 102 no.4:45-48 Ap '58.
(United States--Military engineering) (MIRA 11:4)
(United States--Cableways)

L 15121-66 EMP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6026380 (N) SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/015/001/0193/0198
(BU)

11
10
B

AUTHOR: Georgiev, M.

ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia

TITLE: Surface and volume decay of the concentration of photoexcited holes in silver bromide, 1

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 15, no. 1, 1966, 193-198

TOPIC TAGS: photoexcited hole, silver bromide, surface decay, volume decay, concentration decay

ABSTRACT: The technique of detecting mobile holes developed by Malinowski and Suptitz (Z. wiss. Photogr. 57, 4 (1963), and the relations derived for a spatially nonuniform pulse field are used to study the concentration decay of holes generated by a light flash in plate samples of silver bromide crystals. The method makes it possible to distinguish between decay processes in the bulk and near the surface of the sample. The author thanks Professor J. Malinowski for guidance and helpful

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6026380

advice in the present work and Dr. P. Suptitz for the encouraging discussions with him during his visit to Sofia in 1964. The author also acknowledges the communication of some similar results from the above investigators prior to publication. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 formulas. [Author' s abstract]

[KS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Feb66/ OTH REF: 005/

KS
Card 2/2

I. 47449-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/I/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW
 ACC NR: AP6014606 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/005/04.61/04.64

AUTHORS: Gulyayev, A. P.; Anuchkin, M. P.; Georgiyev, M. N.; Dogadayeva, V. A.

CRG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Production of Pipe Mains
 (Vsesoyuznyy n.-i. institut po stroitel'stvu magistral'nykh truboprovodov); TsNIICHM

TITLE: A study of the cold shortness of heat-treated steels for pipe manufacture

SOURCE: Stal', no. 5, 1966, 461-464

TOPIC TAGS: steel pipe, steel property, steel tempering, steel testing / 17GS steel, 14GN steel

ABSTRACT: The effectiveness of heat treating steels 17GS and 14GN to increase their resistance to cold shortness was tested. Steel 17GS was produced in the Cherepovets Metallurgical Plant (Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod); steel 14GN was produced in the Orsk-Khalilovskiy Metallurgical Combine (Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat). Their respective elemental compositions are:

	C	Si	Mn	Ni	Cr
17GS	0.19	0.43	1.35	0.36	—
14GN	0.16	0.31	1.00	0.50	0.16
	S	P	O ₂	H ₂	N ₂
17GS	0.014	0.01	0.003	0.0001	0.003
14GN	0.027	0.02	0.023	0.0007	0.005

UDC: 669.14.018.85

Card 1/2

1. LTHA-56

ACC NR: AP6014606

Fragments cut from the pipes were heat treated and machined into specimens for mechanical testing. The type of heat treatment is explained. Mechanical properties of the two materials were tested for their change in respect to the temperature of tempering, and the results of these tests are presented graphically. In the tension tests, the method of N. A. Kahn and E. A. Imbombo (The Welding Journal, 1950, v. 29, No. 2, p. 84S--96S) was applied. A study of impact strength revealed an almost straight-line relation between this property and the cross section width. The type of failure and the crack formation were investigated and are shown for various temperatures and areas, while the microstructure of the two steels at various types of tempering is presented photographically. The materials were further tested for their embrittlement at various heat treatments, with the results of the embrittlement experiments shown in a table. It is noted that steel 17GS is most resistant to embrittlement after being hardened and tempered at 600C, and steel 14GN at 500C. Temperatures of -60 and -40C are, respectively, the lowest to which the two investigated steels may be subjected. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 1 microphotograph, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13,11/SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 mjs

BORISOV, V.; GEORGIYEV, O.

Beyond the limits of the atmosphere. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.8:48-50
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(SPACE MEDICINE)

ALEKSEYEV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; GEORGIYEV, Oleg Georgiyevich;
ROMANOVA, G.I., otv. za vyp.; NOVOCHADOVA, L.A., red.;
RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Medicobiological problems of space flights; materials
for a lecture] Mediko-biologicheskie problemy poletov v
kosmos; material k lektsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1962. 48 p. (MIRA 17:3)

*

MAYSKIY, I.N., glav. red.; TONGUR, V.S., nauchn. red.;
BOGOYAVLENSKAYA, N.V., nauchn. red.; VYAZOV, O.Ye., red.;
GEORGIYEV, O.Ye., red.; DEBOV, S.S., red.; DOBROKHOCTOV, V.N.,
red.; ZHUKOV-VEREZHIKOV, N.N., red.; LAGUCHEV, S.S., red.;
LIOZNER, L.D., red.; LOMAKIN, M.S., red.; PEKHOV, A.P., red.;
TONGUR, V.S., red.; GOSTEV, V.S., red.

[Nucleic acids and nucleoproteins; transactions] Nukleino-
vye kisloty i nukleoproteidy; trudy. Pod red. I.I. Mal'skogo,
Tongura, V.S i N.V. Bogoyavlenskoi. Moskva, Mosk. biokhim.
ob-vo, 1961. 345 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Konferentsiya po nukleinovym kislotam i nukleoproteidam.
1st. Moscow 1959. 2. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii AN
(for Tongur, ostev). 3. Pervyy Meditsinskiy institut imeni
I.P. Sechenova, Moskva (for Debov).

ACCESSION NR: AT4017782

B/2503/63/011/01-/0193/0199

AUTHOR: Nikolov, K.; Georgiyev, R.

TITLE: Purification of water in the primary circuit of the IRT-1000 reactor in Sofia, and control of its quality

SOURCE: B'lgarska Akademiya na Naukite. Fizicheski institut. Izvestiya na Fizicheskiya institut s ANEB (News of the Institute of Physics and the Atomic Energy Scientific Research Foundation), v. 11, no. 1-2, 1963, 193-199

TOPIC TAGS: IRT-1000, nuclear reactor, reactor, circuit, ion exchange filter

ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as the IRT-1000 reactor in Sofia went into operation rather recently (18 September 1961), this analysis deals only with measures taken to fill the reactor's primary circuit with high-quality distillate. The results of the quality test are summarized in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. It is indicated that pH, electrical conductance, dry residue, and the content of iron, aluminum, ammonium and chlorine are within the limits recommended for the operation of Soviet research reactors. Likewise reported are data on the effectiveness of the work done by the ion-exchange filters, as well as the first visual signs of corrosion in the primary circuit. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

Card 1/4 \

GEORGIEVA-TODOROVA, Y.

Hybridization between *H. annuus* and *H. giganteus*. Doklady BAI
17 no.9:857-860 '64.

1. Submitted April 29, 1964.

GEORGIYEV, Ts. O., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Extraction of hydrocarbons C_2 and C_3 from industrial and natural gases by ~~the~~ method of continuous adsorption." Mos, 1957. 16 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Order of Lenin Chem-Technological Inst im D. I. Mendeleev), 130 copies (KL, 1-58, 118)

- 49 -

Georgiyev, V.

AID p - 4933

Subject : USSR/Electronics

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 17/17

Author : Georgiyev, V.

Title : Ultrasound soldering iron

Periodical : Radio, 7, 57-58, J1 1956

Abstract : The author describes an ultrasound soldering iron of the British firm Mullard used to solder aluminum. One connection diagram, one detailed drawing.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

GEORGIYEV, V.G., Engineer.

The Oldham coupling is a source of accidents in electric bridge
crane operation. Bezop. trade v prom. : no. 4:21 - '97. (MIRA 10:9)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (Couplings)

GEORGIYEV, V.I.

Blood pressure variations in different vascular regions during
the stimulation of proprioceptors of skeletal muscles. Fiziol.
zhur. 47 no.8:976-982 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. From K.M.Bykov's Laboratory of General Physiology, Institute
of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad.
(MUSCLES—INNERVATION) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

GEORGIYEV, V.I.

Change in the efferent impulses in the nerves of some vascular regions during muscular stress. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.11:1378-1384, N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. From the K.M.Bykov Laboratory of General Physiology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad.
(STRESS (PHYSIOLOGY)) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, VASOMOTOR)

GEORGIYEV, V.I.

Functional changes in visceral vessels in response to measured
amounts of muscular work. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.1:264-267 S-0
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.
(EXERCISE) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

43992

S/106/62/000/012/002/005
A055/A126

6.7110

AUTHOR: Georgiyev, V. K.

TITLE: On the comparative characteristics of frequency telegraphy and relative phase telegraphy systems in a channel with fading

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 12, 1962, 14 - 18

TEXT: This article is a comparative analysis of frequency telegraphy (FT) and relative phase telegraphy (RPT) systems for channels with a constant speed of transmission. The analysis is made taking into account: 1) the fluctuation noises, 2) the interferences distributed on the frequency axis according to the Poisson law. In the first part of the analysis the author reproduces a set of comparison curves showing the noise immunity of binary and multiplex FT and RPT systems in the case of a channel with fadings according to the quasi-Rayleigh law (for the distribution of the envelope of the signal E):

$$W(E) = \frac{E}{\sigma_0^2} \exp \left[-\frac{E^2 + U^2}{2\sigma_0^2} \right] I_0 \left(\frac{EU}{\sigma_0^2} \right), \quad (1)$$

Card 1/3

S/106/62/000/012/002/005
A055/A126

On the comparative characteristics of...

at $\rho^2 = \frac{U^2}{2\sigma^2} = 0,5$ and 10 respectively, U being the amplitude of the regular component of the signal, σ^2 the average statistical value of the power of the scattered components and $I_0(x)$ the imaginary argument first-kind Bessel function; in the RPT noise-immunity calculation, the autocorrelation factor R of the time-spaced quadrature components of the signal was taken equal to 0.995. These comparison curves reveal that the equivalence of the FT and RPT systems occurs at values of error probabilities already ensuring a satisfactory (or nearly satisfactory) quality of communication. The advantages of RPT over FT are considerable even if only noise immunity as regards fluctuation noises is taken into account in the comparison. These advantages manifest themselves especially when the signal contains a regular component. The development of RPT systems permitting the operation with several values of τ (duration of the sending) removes the main objection to their use in the short-wave range. Examining next the case in which the mutual interferences from operating stations (and not fluctuation noises) play the predominant part and assuming that the stations are distributed chaotically over the frequency range (the probability $p(\ell, F)$ of the existence, in the band F , of interferences from ℓ stations, whose level exceeds E , being found from

Card 2/3

Or. the comparative characteristics of...

S/106/62/000/012/002/005
A055/A126

the Poisson distribution), the author reproduces a table showing the advantage of using RPT systems in this case. His other conclusions are: 1) the advantages of PT over RPT begin to manifest themselves, as a rule, only when both systems already ensure a satisfactory quality of reception, the reduction of error probabilities becoming less important; 2) the case of the purely Rayleigh fading with a weak correlation between sendings is the most unfavorable case for RPT. There are 1 figure and 1 table. IX

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1962

Card 3/3

L 17876-63 EWT(d)/BDS AFTC/ASD/RADC
ACCESSION NR: AP3004273 S/0106/63/000/007/0033/0039 53

AUTHOR: Fink, L. M.; Georgiyev, V. K.

TITLE: Distribution of errors in reception of binary signals⁸ in phase-shift-keying system

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 7, 1963, 33-39

TOPIC TAGS: phase-shift telegraphy, telegraphy

ABSTRACT: A theoretical investigation of error distribution in a coded train received over a nonfading or Raleigh-type-fading channel is presented. Two methods of telegraph operation are considered: (1) polarity comparison and (2) phase comparison. Only the case of binary signals with the error probability independent of the transmitted symbol is examined. Formulas for wrong-signal-reception probability are developed and discussed. Use of correcting codes is considered. Orig. art. has: 21 formulas and 2 tables.

Cord 1/2

L 19781-65 ENT(d)/EEC-l/EEC(t)/FS-2 Pn-l/Pp-l/Pac-l

ACCESSION NR: AP4047810

S/0108/64/019/010/0033/0036

AUTHOR: Georgiyev, V. K.; Petrovich, N. T.

TITLE: Probability of errors in the reception of phase-shift-keying signals under fading conditions

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 19, no. 10, 1964, 33-36

TOPIC TAGS: phase shift keying, fading, radio telegraphy ¶

ABSTRACT: The short-wave signal is regarded as the sum of specularly reflected (regular) and dispersed components; values of the envelope of such a signal are distributed according to a quasi-Rayleigh law. Formulas are developed for determining the probability of error in receiving a phase-shift-keying (PSK) signal, and curves of this probability vs. signal-to-noise ratio are plotted. Fading brings about an appreciable reduction of the probability of correct PSK reception. This reduction depends on the ratio of the power of the determinate

Curd 1/2

L 19781-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047810

part of the signal (regularly reflected wave) to the power of dispersed signal
components (random reflected elementary waves). Orig. art. has: 1 figure and
14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Sep62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

CHERNYANSKIY, Viliam[Cerniansky, Viliam], prof.; GEORGIYEV,
Ye.S.[translator]; ZINCHENKO, V.S., red. izd-va;
PAVLOVSKIY, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Economics of socialist foreign trade] Ekonomika sotsia-
listicheskoi vneshnei torbovli. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat,
1963. 183 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Communist countries--Commerce)

KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N., red.; ONOGIYEV, Ye.S., red.; NABOROV, V.B., red.;
PICHUGIN, B.M., red.; POLYANIN, D.V., red.; SOLODKIN, R.O.,
red.; ARAY, O., red.; NAZAROVA, V., mladshiy red.; CHEPELNEVA, O.,
tekhn.red.

[The economy of capitalist countries in 1960; economically
developed countries] Ekonomika kapitalisticheskikh stan
v 1960 godu; ekonomicheski razvitye strany. Pod red. Yu.N.
Kapelinskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1961.
441 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Economic conditions)

GATAULLIN, Malyuta Pasleyevich; GEORGIYEV, Yu., redaktor; DANILINA, A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Syria] Siria. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1956. 39 p.
(Syria) (MIRA 10:1)

MUZGIN, S.S.; GEORGIYEV, Yu.F.; YUPATOV, E.V.

Testing the EP-1 underground excavator in the Dzhezkazgan Mine.
Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSSR 10:50-63 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Dzhezkazgan District--Excavating machinery--Testing)

MUZGIN, S.S.; OFORGIYEV, Yu.P.; YUPATOV, E.V.

Study of telescopic operating equipment of underground excavators.
Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 11:48-57 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Excavating machinery)

GEORGIYEV, Yu.F.; SHOL', O. A.; YUPATOV, E.V.

Effect of power supply systems of a section on the operation
of self-propelled equipment. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh.
SSR 13:115-119 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

GEORGETOWN, D.C.

Working; equipment of underground excavators. Trade Inst. gor.
data AN Kuznetsov. DSR 17:54-64 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

GEORGIYEV, YU. M.

USSR/Electricity

Oct 48

Telephones - Circuits
Telephones - Apparatus

"Repairing Fused Thermal Coils and Fusible Protective Devices," Yu. M. Georgiyev, Engr, 1 p

"Vest Svyazi - Elektrosvyaz'" No 10

Describes technique of subject repairs on telephone circuits, with one table, and four sketches.

20/49T33

^Y
GEORGIEV, Yu. P. (Head Veterinary Doctor, "Vekhno" Sovkhoz, Novorzhevsk District,
Pskov Oblast'). (Abstracted by NOSKOV, A. I.)

"From clinical practice of treating calves suffering from Herpes tonsurans"...
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 3, March 1967 pp. 35

STURMAN, A.V., veter. vrach (Strashenskiy rayon, Moldavskaya SSR); BULGAKOV, Yu.N., veter. fel'dsher (Strashenskiy rayon, Moldavskaya SSR); KAL'NITSKIY, P.I., veter. vrach (Strashenskiy rayon, Moldavskaya SSR); OCHAKOVSKIY, Z.M., veter. vrach (Strashenskiy rayon, Moldavskaya SSR); GOTSENOGA, A.D. (Strashenskiy rayon, Moldavskoy SSR); ABRAM-YAN, G.I., veter. vrach; MEKHTIYEV, M.G., veter. fel'dsher (s. Shi-rozlu, Vedinskogo rayona Armyanskoy SSR); KIRAKOSYAN, A.A., veter. vrach; GEORGIYEV, Yu.P., veter. vrach; LOMAKIN, A.M., nauchnyy so-trudnik; SHEPELEV, L.A., veter. vrach.; TARASOV, I.I., assistant; ROMASHKIN, V.M., veter. tekhnik; ANDRIYAN, Ye.A.; BARTENEV, V.S.; KOROL', Ye.I., veter. tekhnik; YEROSHENKO, A.K., aspirant; BANZEN, Ya.P.; SARAYKIN, I.M., prof.; ZHEVAGIN, A.N., veter. vrach; BUT'-YANOV, D.D., veter. vrach (Klimovichskiy rayon, Mogilevskoy oblas-ti BSSR); SHALYGIN, B.V., veter. vrach (Klimovichskiy rayon, Mogi-levskoy oblasti, BSSR); RYABOKIN, G.T., veter. fel'dsher; MOVSUM-ZADE, K.K., prof.; DUGIN, G.L., aspirant; TITOV, G.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MEDVEDEV, I.G., veter. vrach.; ALIKAYEV, V.A.; ALLENOV, O.A., veter.vrach.

Prophylaxis and treatment of noninfectious diseases in calves and piglets. Veterinariia 40 no.2:40-47 F '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ul'yanovskaya oblastnaya veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya labo-ratoriya (for Sturman). 2. Kolkhoz imeni Kirova. Volokonovskogo
(Continued on next card)

GEORGIYEV, Z., inzh. (Bolgarskaya Narodnaya Respublika);
STOILOV, G., inzh. (Bolgarskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

New Bulgarian electric fork lift trucks. Mekh. i avtom.
proizv. 19 no.5:47-50 My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

K

USSR / Forestry. Forest Management.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82205

Author : Georgiyov, Zh.

Inst : Not given

Title : Productivity of the Cottonwood (Tables of Growth and Products of the Cottonwood)

Orig Pub : Lesn. kh-vo, 1958, No 3, 92-93

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

L. 29760-11

ACC NR: A16620848

SEARCH CODE: RU/0016/65/000/005/001/0071

AUTHOR: Georgiev, G.; Tankovski, Iv.; Anatkov, A.; Dobrova, An.; E
Boyadzhieva, A. -- Boyadzhieva, A.

ORG: Institute for Scientific Research in Hematology and Blood Transfusions /headed
by Prof. V. Serafimov-Mitrev/ (Nauchno-izsledovatel'ski institut po khematologiya i
kruvoprolivano)

TITLE: Proryvocytoid leukonija and its hemorrhagic syndrome

SOURCE: Suvremenna meditsina, no. 8, 1965, 461-471

TOPIC TAGS: blood disease, cardiovascular system

ABSTRACT: Study of ten patients treated over the past four years; 5 of those under
30; diagram shows patterns and frequency of symptoms in initial, active and terminal
stages of the disease; survival time was between 10 and 64 (average 42) days; cause
of death was mostly cerebrovascular or gastrointestinal (6 and 2 pts respectively)
bleeding; circulatory collapse in the other 2. Heroic therapeutic measures were only
able to prolong survival by very little, doubtfully. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and
2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00Oct64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 011
REF: 001

Card 1/1 10

GEORGIEVA, D.

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3b

✓ Potentiometric method for the quantitative determination of chlorine in poly(vinyl chloride) and in externally plasticized mixtures of poly(vinyl chloride) with other components not containing chlorine. VI. Kabaivanov, L. Bozveliev, and D. Georgieva. *Khim. i Ind. (Sofia)* 31, 105-70 (1960).—Potentiometric analysis for Cl in pure poly(vinyl chloride) (I) gave an abs. error of 0.016%. When I is mixed with compds. not contg. Cl, such as dioctyl phthalate, tritolyl phosphate, and lead stearate, the abs. error was 0.029%, due in part to the higher thermal stability.

Y. Himmelblau

4

1-20 (10)

2

811

ok

GEORGIEVA, D., inzh.; SACHANSKI, S., inzh.

Coloring plaster and mosaic with soil dyes. Stroitelstvo 8 no.5:
18-21 '61.

(Dyes and dyeing)

GEORGIEVA, D., inzh.; GEORGIEVA, Z., inzh.-khim.

New protective media against corrosion for asbestos-cement pipes.
Stroitelstvo 9 no.5:23-26 S-O '62.

GEORGIEVA, Dafinka Kirilova, inzh., khimik

Changes and amendment in the 636-51 Bulgarian State Standard "Water
for preparing concrete and solution". Ratsionalizatsiia 11 no.9:
36-38 '61.

(Concrete) (Standardization)

GEORGIEVA, Dafinka, inzh.-khim.; VULKOV, Petko, inzh.

Some problems of the corrosion resistance of industrial
smokestacks. Stroitelstvo 10 no.4:21-23 J1-Ag '63.

GEORGIYEVA, G.

A step into tomorrow. Izobr.i rats. no.9:62-63 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Motion pictures in industry)

GEORGIYEVA, G.

A factory meets an institute. Izobr.i rats. no.1:43-44, Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Izobretatel' i ratsionaliza-
tor," Novosibirsk.
(Novosibirsk—Technological innovations)

GEORGIYEVA, G.

Help for the hands. Izobr.1 rats. no.3:40-41 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Power tools)

GEORGIYEVA, G.P.; MANT'YEVA, V.L.

Cytochemistry of ribonucleic acid synthesis in Ehrlich's ascitic carcinoma. Biokhimiia 26 no. 1:165-176 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the
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